

ment to submit a report to Congress, not later than one year after Nov. 28, 1990, assessing any activity undertaken by the Secretary to increase energy efficiency in housing, such report to include an analysis of the Aug. 15, 1990, DOE-HUD program to expand energy efficiency and increase affordability of federally-assisted housing, and provided that in such report Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in consultation with Secretary of Energy) was to establish, and include a description of, a standard measure by which changes over time in residential energy efficiency could be compared.

UNIFORM MORTGAGE FINANCING PLAN FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §946, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4416, as amended by Pub. L. 102-486, title I, §105(b), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2792; Pub. L. 102-550, title IX, §914(b), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3877, provided that:

“(a) UNIFORM PLAN.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall promulgate a uniform plan to make housing more affordable through energy efficient mortgages (as such term is defined in section 104 of this Act [42 U.S.C. 12704]). The plan shall be promulgated not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act [Nov. 28, 1990].

“(b) TASK FORCE.—To develop the plan, the Secretary shall form a task force to make recommendation[s] on financing energy efficiency in private mortgages, through the policies of Federal agencies and federally chartered financial institutions, mortgage bankers, homebuilders, real estate brokers, private mortgage insurers, energy suppliers, and nonprofit housing and energy organizations. The task force shall include, but not be limited to, individuals representing the Federal Housing Administration mortgage programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Farmers Home Administration mortgage loan and insurance programs of Department of Agriculture, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The Task Force shall determine whether notifying potential home purchasers of the availability of energy efficient mortgages would promote energy efficiency in residential buildings, and if so, the Task Force shall recommend appropriate notification guidelines, and agencies and organizations referred to in the preceding sentence are authorized to implement such guidelines.”

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEMONSTRATION

Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §961, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4424, directed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a program to demonstrate various methods of improving the energy efficiency of existing housing, provided for funding, provided that the demonstration determine appropriate design, improvement, and rehabilitation methods and practices for increasing residential energy efficiency in housing already constructed, and directed Secretary, as soon as practicable after Sept. 30, 1991, to submit to Congress a report setting forth the findings and recommendations of the Secretary as a result of the demonstration.

**§ 12713. Eligibility under first-time homebuyer programs**

**(a) Eligibility of displaced homemakers and single parents for Federal assistance for first-time homebuyers**

**(1) Displaced homemakers**

No individual who is a displaced homemaker may be denied eligibility under any Federal program to assist first-time homebuyers on the basis that the individual, while a homemaker, owned a home with his or her spouse or resided in a home owned by the spouse.

**(2) Single parents**

No individual who is a single parent may be denied eligibility under any Federal program to assist first-time homebuyers on the basis that the individual, while married, owned a home with his or her spouse or resided in a home owned by the spouse.

**(b) Definitions**

For purposes of this section:

**(1) Displaced homemaker**

The term “displaced homemaker” means an individual who—

(A) is an adult;

(B) has not worked full-time, full-year in the labor force for a number of years but has, during such years, worked primarily without remuneration to care for the home and family; and

(C) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

**(2) First-time homebuyer**

The term “first-time homebuyer” means an individual who has never, or has not during a specified period of time, had any present ownership interest in a principal residence.

**(3) Single parent**

The term “single parent” means an individual who—

(A) is unmarried or legally separated from a spouse; and

(B)(i) has 1 or more minor children for whom the individual has custody or joint custody; or

(ii) is pregnant.

**(c) Applicability**

This section shall apply to any Federal program to assist first-time homebuyers, unless the program is exempted from this section by a statute that amends this subsection or explicitly refers to this subsection.

(Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §956, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4421.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of title IX of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, and not as part of title I of such Act which comprises this subchapter.

**§ 12714. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-99, title IV, § 404(a), Jan. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 44**

Section, Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §957, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4422, related to maximum annual limitation on rent increases resulting from employment.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 104-99, title IV, § 404(a), Jan. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 44, provided in part that this section is repealed retroactive to Nov. 28, 1990, and shall be of no effect.

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

Pub. L. 102-550, title IX, §923, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3884, which provided that Secretary of Housing and Urban Development was to immediately implement section 12714 of this title and that other Federal agencies authorized to assist low-income families were to take similar steps to encourage economic independence